(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has examined the request of the ASSOCHAM in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (f) The fact about submission of report by ASSOCHAM on domestic defence market to Government and details of the report are being ascertained from ASSOCHAM.

Health problems of paramilitary forces

1424. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a news published in Daily News Analysis of 13 July, 2009 stating, about 25 per cent of the paramilitary personnel have hypertension, diabetes and skin disease;

(b) whether health problems are on the rise and effecting the performance and morale of the forces;

(c) whether in a force of 5,00,000, 1,22,700 paramilitary men are ailing and out of them 52,000 have skin disease, 27,000 hypertension and 7,000 diabetes, 6200 cardiac ailments, 1300 cases of HIV/AIDS, has attracted notice of the Ministry; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The stated news published in Daily News Analysis of 13 July, 2009 is factually incorrect.

(b) Health problems are not on the rise and are not affecting the performance and morale of the Forces in general.

(c) and (d) The figures mentioned are on the higher side. The figures in CPMFs pertaining to any such ailments are not high compared to the national average. Government is taking precautionary and remedial healthcare measures. Awareness medical camps regarding hypertension, diabetes, skin disease and HIV/AIDS are being conducted regularly. Health infrastructure for CPMFs is being strengthened, modernized and augmented continuously.

Increasing naxal menace

1425. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Naxal violence has shot up during the last three years, and current year, resulting an increase in incidents, security forces killed, civilians killed and decrease in Naxals killed;

(b) if so, the State-wise statistics;

(c) whether Naxal menace is increasing;

(d) the total number of States and districts and police stations affected;

(e) which are worst affected three States;

(f) the names of States included in the Security Related Expenditure Scheme of the Ministry; and

(g) whether Naxalism is a law-and-order problem or socio-economic malaise or a grave threat to the unity, integrity and security of the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) Details of naxal violence during last 3 years are given in enclosed Statement-I *(See* below). Total number of 19 states, 160 districts and 807 Police Stations are affected by naxal violence in the country. The worst Maoist affected states in terms of the number of incidents in the current year are Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Orissa.

(f) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are included in SRE States. List of the districts included under the SRE scheme is given in the enclosed Statement-II *(See* below).

(g) As the professed aim of the naxalites is to capture political power through a protracted people's war, they exploit the real or perceived grievances of the people and gradually militaries them and thus constitute a threat to internal security.

Statement-I

State-wise extent of naxalite violence during 2006 to 2009 (as on 23.11.09)

States	2006		2007		2008		2009 upto 23.11.2009	
	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	183	47	138	45	92	46	51	16
Bihar	107	45	135	67	164	73	197	63
Chhattisgarh	715	388	582	369	620	242	456	262
Jharkhand	310	124	482	157	484	207	622	182
M.P.	6	1	9	2	7	-	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	98	42	94	25	68	22	145	89
Orissa	44	9	67	17	103	101	235	65
Uttar Pradesh	11	5	9	3	4	-	7	1
West Bengal	23	17	32	6	35	26	201	112
Kerala	2	-	8	-	2	-	-	-
Karnataka	10	-	7	5	8	4	4	-
Haryana	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Total	1509	678	1565	696	1591	721	1920	790

Statement-II

List of 83 districts included under the SRE Scheme

Andhra Pradesh

1. Anantapur
2. Adilabad
3. East Godavari
4. Guntur
5. Karimnagar
6. Khammam
7. Kurnool
8. Medak
9. Mehboobnagar
10. Nalgonda
11. Prakasam
12. Srikakulam
13. Visakhapatnam
14. Vizianagaram
15. Warangal
16. Nizamabad Bihar
17. Arwal
18. Aurangabad
19. Bhojpur
20. East Champaran
21. Gaya
22. Jamui
23. Jehanabad
24. Kaimur
25. Munger
26. Nalanda
27. Nawada
28. Patna
29. Rohtas
30. Sitamarhi
31. West Champaran

Chhattisgarh

32. Bastar
33. Bijapur
34. Dantewada
35. Jashpur
36. Kanker

37. Korea (Baikunthpur)

38. Narayanpur

39. Rajnandgaon

40. Sarguja

Jharkhand

41. Bokaro

42. Chatra

43. Dhanbad

44. East Singhbhum

45. Garhwa

46. Giridih

47. Gumla

48. Hazaribagh

49. Koderma

50. Latehar

51. Lohardagga

52. Palamu

53. Ranchi

54. Simdega

55. Saraikela-Kharaswan

56. West Singhbhum

57. Khunti

58. Ramgarh

Madhya Pradesh

59. Balaghat

Maharashtra

60. Chandrapur

61. Gadchiroli

62. Gondia

Orissa

63. Gajapati

64. Ganjam

65. Keonjhar

66. Koraput

67. Malkangiri

68. Mayurbhanj

69. Navrangpur

70. Rayagada

71. Sambhalpur

72. Sundargarh

73. Nayagarh

74. Kondhamal

75. Deogarh

76. Jajpur

77. Dhenkanal

Uttar Pradesh

78. Chandauli

79. Mirzapur

80. Sonebhadra

West Bengal

81. Bankura

82. Midnapore

83. Purulia

Action to check recurrence of naxalite attacks

1426. SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV:

SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: